

# ARUBA



Lago Oil & Transport Co., Ltd.

Aruba, Netherlands Antilles

VOLUME 46 - NO. 9

SEPTEMBER 1984

# Over 200 employees learn Safety Audit Techniques



*President Antonio Cavallaro in his opening remarks at the Management Safety Audit Training: "Our task is twofold: One, we must recognize when things are done wrong, and two, we must do something about it ..."*

Over 200 employees of all departments at Lago will be attending the Management Safety Audit Training during the months of October and November.

To stress the importance management gives to this training program, President Antonio Cavallaro remarked the following at the initiation of the course: "At Lago we are emphasizing safety, because we believe that all injuries can be avoided. It is our task to see to it that all work is done safely.

The task is twofold: One, we must recognize when things are done wrong, and two, we must do something about it. If we do not, an accident will surely happen. If we do not alert someone when he is doing something wrong, we are in effect telling him that what he is doing is all right, and that is very detrimental."

"To help members of management and supervision accomplish that task," said Mr. Dwight Monk,

Senior Safety Consultant of the Du Pont Company and the instructor of the program, "we will teach them effective techniques for safety auditing. That is the objective of this training program."

How does that contribute to accident prevention? "We have found out," said Mr. Monk, "that in our own Du Pont companies, 96% of all accidents are caused by human error. In this safety audit course, we teach the participants to detect potential risks by watching people at work, analyzing those work activities for risks, and then do something about the problems encountered."

In teams of three, Mr. Monk conducts safety audits in the refinery. "Many people aren't accustomed to looking at people and their actions," explained Mr. Monk. "They've been taught to look at equipment. In fact, they spend their time on the 4% instead of the 96% that cause the

accidents."

On the audit trip, the participants have to observe the positions of the people, their actions and how they use the tools and equipment.

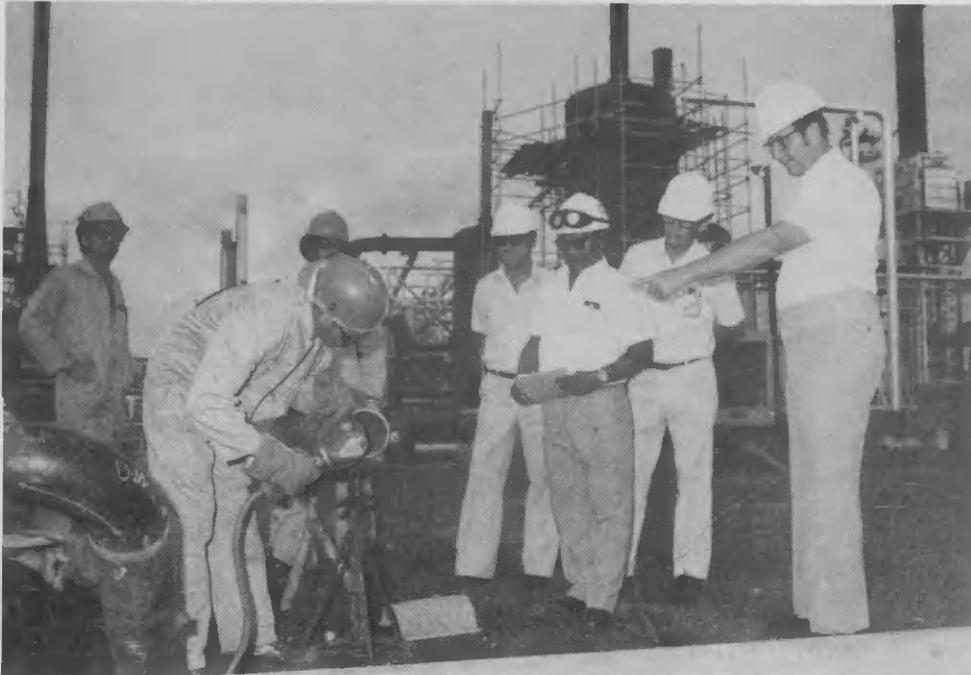
Afterwards, a discussion of the observations takes place and the participants are to develop ideas on how to make the refinery a safer place to work.

According to Mr. Monk, this Management Safety Audit Training is one of the most important aspects of managing safety. "This course," he said, "is the most important step any company can take to raise its standard of performance and to maintain it. That is why we recommend the participants to spend 30 minutes to one hour a week watching their people at work and correcting the problems they see."

In other words, this training is just the beginning of a continuous audit activity.



*Part of Group I participants of the Management Safety Audit course during the 4-hour classroom session.*



*Mr. Dwight Monk of Du Pont, conducting a safety audit tour in the field with three of the classroom participants. Mr. Monk points out that in order to detect potential risks, one must learn to "watch people at work, analyze their work activities and then do something about the problems encountered."*

Mas cu 200 empleado di tur e departamentonan na Lago lo asisti na e Management Safety Audit Training durante e lunanan di October y November.

Pa enfatizá e importancia cu gerencia ta duna na e programa aki di entrenamiento, Presidente Antonio Cavallaro a remarca lo siguiente na comienzo di e curso:

"Nos na Lago ta enfatizando seguridad, pasobra nos ta kere cu tur herida por wordo evitá. Ta nos tarea pa wak pa tur trabao wordo haci na un manera sigur.

E tarea tin dos aspecto: Uno, nos mester reconocé ora cu cosnan ta wordo haci robez y dos, nos mester haci algo pa drecha esaki. Si nos no hacié, un accidente lo tuma lugar indudablemente. Si nos no alertá un hende ora cu e ta hasiendo algo robez, nos ta en realidad bisando e persona ey cu lo cual e ta hasiendo ta bon, y esey ta hopi dañoso.

"Pa yuda miembronan di gerencia y supervision logra e tarea ey", Sr. Dwight Monk, Senior Consultant di Du Pont Company y e instructor di e programa di entrenamiento aki a bisa, "nos lo siña nan técnicanan efectivo pa revision di seguridad. Esey ta e obhetivo di e programa aki di entrenamiento."

Con esey ta contribui na prevencion di accidente? "Nos a descubri," Sr. Monk a bisa, "cu den nos propio companianan di Du Pont, 96% di tur e accidentenan ta wordo causá pa

errornan humano. Den e curso aki di revision di seguridad, nos ta siña e participantenan pa detectá riesgonan potencial door di observá hendenan cu ta trahando, analizando e actividadnan di trabao pa mira kiko e riesgonan ta, y e ora ey haci algo tocante di e problemanan cu a wordo encontrá."

Den equipo di tres persona, Sr. Monk ta dirigí revisionnan di seguridad den e refinaria. "Hopi hende no ta costumbrá pa observá hendenan y nan accionnan," Sr. Monk a splica. "Nan a wordo siña pa wak e equipo. En realidad anto, nan ta gasta nan tempo ariba e 4% en bez di e 96% cu ta causa e accidentenan."

Ariba e excursion di revision, e participantenan mester observá e

# Mas cu 200 empleado ta siña técnicanan pa revisá seguridad

posicion di e hendenan, nan accionnan y con nan ta uza e hermentnan y e equipo. Despues, e observacionnan ta wordo discuti y e participantenan mester bin cu ideanan pa haci e refinaria un lugar mas sigur pa traha. Segun Sr. Monk, e Management Safety Audit Training ta un di e aspectonan mas importante pa maneha seguridad. "E curso aki," ela bisa, "ta e cos mas importante cu cualquier compania por haci pa subi su norma di ehecion di trabao y pa mantene esaki. Ta pesey nos ta recomendá e participantenan pa dedicá 30 minuut pa un hora pa siman observando nan hendenan ora nan ta trahando y corrigiendo e problemanan cu nan ta mira." Cu otro palabra, e entrenamiento aki ta solamente e cuminzamento di un actividad continuo di revision.



*To kick-off the Off-The-Job Safety campaign, employees were asked to contribute with off-the-job safety slogans. The winners of the contest were Agapito Hoek with his slogan in Papiamentu "Na trabao ... of pafor, seguridad ta mihor" and Dave Fleming with "Safety is Right! Day and Night". On photo, from left to right, Dave Fleming, President Antonio Cavallaro, Agapito Hoek and Gene Goley, the Off-The-Job Safety Committee Chairman.*

By: Dr. Larry D. Crook

## SIMPLE STEPS TO TREAT A BURN

Sooner or later, you may have to deal with a burn, either on yourself or on a family member. The kitchen at home, for instance, is a great source of heat, and thus for burns: hot liquids, pots and pans, direct furnace fires and high oven temperatures. Before you or a family member is affected, it is important to find out how to treat a burn and when to seek professional help.

Almost all first degree burns, which look red like a sunburn, can be treated at home. Small second degree burns, which have blisters on the skin, can also be treated at home. However, if the burn involves the eyes, ears, face, hands, or feet, or covers a large area, it should be treated by a doctor. All third degree burns, which involve actual destruction of skin, must be treated at a hospital. The very first thing to do with any burn is to remove the source of heat and to apply ice or cold water compresses directly to the burn. This should be continued for about 30 minutes.

Next, the burn area should be washed gently with cool water and a mild soap. Any blisters that are present should not be broken but left intact. Coat the burn with a thin layer of petroleum jelly or an antibiotic ointment, such as bacitracin and cover it with a sterile gauze dressing. If you do not have any gauze, the burn can be left uncovered. Home remedies, such as butters and oils, should not be used, as those are not sterile solutions and will only contaminate the wounds. The most important principle in treating burns is to avoid infection. This means that the burn MUST be kept CLEAN. The dressing should be changed daily, and checked for any sign of infection, such as the presence of pus, a foul smell, or any worsening of the appearance of the burn. If any of those signs are noticed, your doctor should be contacted.

The pain associated with the burn is best treated with a mild painkiller, such as aspirin. If that

is not enough, the patient should see a doctor.

So remember these important principles: apply ice, keep it clean, and watch for infection.

**Note:** So far this year, there were one on-the-job and three off-the-job disabling injuries caused by burns.

Pa: Dr. Larry D. Crook

## Pasonan simple pa trata un quemadura

Por ta, cu na cualquier ocasion, bo lo mester trata un quemadura, sea na bo mes of na un miembro di familia. E cushina na cas, por ehemplo, ta un fuente grandi di calor, y como tal, tambe pa quemaduranan: liquidonan cayente, weya y panchi, candela directo di stoof y temperaturanan halto di forno. Promé cu abo of un miembro di familia wordo afectá, ta importante pa haya sá con pa trata un quemadura y ki ora pa busca ayudo profesional.

Casi tur quemadura di promé grado, cu tin un color corrá manera kimá-di-solo, por wordo tratá na cas. E quemaduranan chikito di segundo grado, cu ta ocasioná blaar ariba e cuero, tambe por wordo tratá na cas. Sinembargo, si ta un quemadura na wowo, cara, man, of pia, of un quemadura cu ta cubri un area grandi, e mester wordo atendí pa un dokter. Tur quemadura di tercer grado, cu ta envolvé un destruccion real di e cuero, mester wordo tratá na un hospital.

E promé cos pa haci ora di trata cualquier quemadura, ta pa kita e fuente di calor y pone compresanan di ijs of awa frieuw directamente ariba e quemadura. Esaki mester continuá pa mas o menos 30 minuut.

Siguientemente, e area di quemadura mester wordo labá poco poco cu awa regularmente frieuw y un habon suave. Cualquier blaar cu a forma no

mester wordo kibrá, pero mester wordo lagá henter. Hunta y cubri e quemadura cu un capa fini di "petroleum jelly" of un "antibiotic ointment", esta un bálsamo antibiótico, manera Bacitracin y cubri e quemadura cu verband di gaas steril. Si bo no tin "gauze bandage", bo por keda sin cubri e quemadura y lagé asina mes. Remedinan doméstico, manera manteca of azetanan, no mester wordo uzá, como cu esakinan no ta solucionnan steril y solamente lo contaminá e quemaduranan.

E regla mas importante den tratamiento di quemaduranan ta pa evita infeccion. Esaki kier men cu e quemadura MESTER wordo teni LIMPI. Diariamente e verband mester wordo cambiá y controlá pa mira si tin cualquier indicacion di infeccion, manera e presencia di pus, un holor desagradable, of si e quemadura ta parse di a bira peor. Si cualquier di e indicacionnan aki wordo notá, tuma contacto cu bo dokter.

E dolor cu ta asociá cu e quemadura por wordo aliviá mihor cu un calmante, manera aspirin. Si esey no ta basta, ta mihor pa e paciente bai dokter. Corda e principionan importante aki: pone ijs, tené limpi, y tene cuidao pa infeccion.

**Nota:** Te awor e aña aki, tabata tin un herida incapacitante na trabao y tres herida incapacitante pafor di trabao, cu a wordo causá pa quemaduranan.

As large as Exxon is, the basically simple way Exxon organizes its multifaceted interests makes it easy to understand who we are.

Picture an organization chart, with 14 boxes. Eight of these represent companies that perform functional tasks, irrespective of geography; the others represent companies that are responsible for energy related operations in different parts of the world. The former are called "operating companies" and the latter "regions."

Here is an updated thumbnail sketch of Exxon and its 14 parts, including headquarters' locations and approximate number of employees as of year-end 1983.

### Exxon Corporation

Broad policy guidance for the entire corporation is provided by corporate headquarters in New York City, under the general direction of Exxon's board of directors. The day-to-day management of the corporation is the responsibility of the chief executive officer assisted by a management committee composed of senior executives.

The executives oversee management performance in the major operating companies and regions with special attention to three areas: long-range investment plans and capital budgets, operating results, and the ability to find and identify executive talent and use it effectively.

The New York headquarters includes staff departments specializing in various phases of the petroleum business, as well as departments responsible for finance, controllership, taxation, law, corporate planning, investor relations, communications and computer sciences, employee relations, medical and environmental health services, office of coal coordination and public affairs. Several of these corporate departments are located in East Millstone and Florham Park, N.J. Number of employees: 1,700.

Reprinted from  
"Manhattan"

## Regions

### Exxon Company USA

Responsible for petroleum, natural gas, and synthetic fuels in the U.S. Includes exploration, production, refining, marketing and supporting services. Companies affiliated with Exxon USA handle coal, pipelines, shipping, insurance and real estate development. Headquarters: Houston, Texas. Number of employees: 30,300.

### Esso Middle East

Coordinates the bulk of Exxon's oil and gas interests in Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Qatar and The United Arab Emirates. Most of the employees of the affiliated companies in the region are local nationals. Headquarters: New York City. Number of employees: (headquarters and expatriates) 270.

### Esso Europe Inc.

Coordinates oil and gas interests in Europe and Africa, including oil, gas and coal interests in Austria, the Benelux countries, France, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Finland, Scandinavia, Spain, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and West Germany. Headquarters: London. Number of employees: 27,400.

## WHAT IS

### Imperial Oil Limited

(70 percent ownership). Responsible for the following operations in Canada: petroleum; natural gas; minerals; coal; chemicals and fabricated products; research and engineering services. Headquarters: Toronto. Number of employees: 13,100.

### Esso Eastern Inc.

Coordinates oil, gas, oil shale and coal interests in the Far East, South and Southeast Asia, and Australia. Employees are mostly nationals of the countries in which they work. Headquarters: Houston, Texas. Number of employees: 9,400.

### Esso Inter-America Inc.

Oil, gas, and coal interests in Central and South America and in the Caribbean; and international marketing of coal (excluding Imperial coal) into markets outside North America. Headquarters: Coral Gables, Florida. Number of employees: 8,800.

# EXXON?

## Operating Companies

### **Exxon Chemical Company**

Manages Exxon's worldwide chemical interests. In sales, ranks as ninth largest chemical company worldwide and fourth largest based in the United States. Operations are coordinated by four organizations headquartered in Houston, Brussels, Hong Kong and Toronto, the latter being the chemical division of Imperial Oil Limited. Ten product lines for primary petrochemicals, polymers and fabricated products, agricultural chemicals and solvents and specialty chemicals are each managed as a worldwide business with its own manufacturing, marketing and technology activities. Headquarters: Darien, Connecticut. Number of employees: 18,100. (These numbers do not include Imperial's Chemical Division.)

### **Exxon International Company**

Coordinates the international supply, acquisition and transportation for crude oil and products for Exxon's affiliates worldwide. Sells, purchases, and exchanges crude oil and products to balance the company's international needs, and to improve profitability. Coordinates the international marketing of and provides technical assistance in the areas of aviation fuels, marine fuels, lubricants and petroleum coke. Operates and maintains an international fleet of oceangoing tankers and provides technical assistance and research in the areas of tanker design, construction and operations. Headquarters: Florham Park, New Jersey. Number of employees: 1,700.

### **Exxon Enterprises**

Develops and coordinates certain non-petroleum energy businesses and new business ventures outside the fossil fuel, chemicals and minerals industries. Major units include Exxon Nuclear, Exxon Office Systems, Gilbert and Barker, and Zilog, Inc. Headquarters: New York City. Number of employees: 10,900.

### **Exxon Minerals Company**

Worldwide coordinating and operating responsibility, for all non-hydrocarbon minerals activities except for uranium oxide marketing and fabrication and for operations in Canada. Headquarters: Houston, Texas. Number of employees: 1,800.

### **Exxon Research and Engineering Company**

Performs exploratory, fundamental and applied research and development in petroleum, coal, oil shale and other resource areas. Offers complete engineering services on processes, plants and support equipment. Provides research and technological applications on processes and products. Headquarters: Clinton, New Jersey. Number of employees: 3,700.

### **Exxon Production Research Company**

Performs research, development, and engineering studies relating to the discovery and production of petroleum, oil shale and coal. Offers research assistance to affiliates worldwide in geology, geophysics, geochemistry, drilling, production, pipelining, offshore operations, reservoir analysis, arctic development. Headquarters: Houston, Texas. Number of employees: 1,600.

### **Esso Exploration Inc.**

Oil and gas exploration, principally in Africa, Europe, Asia and South America, and mobile marine drilling worldwide, except in Canada and the United States. Headquarters: Houston, Texas. Number of employees: 570.

### **Reliance Electric Company**

Designs, manufactures, markets and services a broad line of industrial automation components and systems for worldwide markets. Includes electrical motors, drives, controls; weighing and control equipment; mechanical power transmission equipment; telecommunication components and electrical power distribution equipment. Headquarters: Cleveland, Ohio. Number of employees: 23,300.

# 25 more employees win prizes in the August and September drawings

S  
A  
L  
U  
T  
A  
R  
Y  
—  
F  
L  
O  
R  
I  
D  
A  
—  
E  
S  
S  
O  
—  
P  
R  
I  
Z  
E  
S

■ 10 employees not appearing in pictures



**Juan Kelly**  
Operations-HDS  
Leather Handbag



**Henry Henriquez**  
Operations-HDS  
Vacuum Cleaner



**Inocencio Koolman**  
Operations-Fuels  
Portable Typewriter



**Victor Marval**  
OP&M  
Car Stereo, 2 speakers



**Andres Tromp**  
Operations-Mechanical  
Car Cover



**Alex Kock**  
Administration  
Car Seat Covers



**David Geerman**  
Operations-Mechanical  
Car Timing Light



**Harold Kock**  
Administration  
Fire Extinguisher



**Jose Kock**  
Administration  
Booster Cable



**Dr. Arthur Meiners**  
Medical  
4 tires



**Andrew Holiger**  
Operations-Fuels  
Car Battery



**Roman Kock**  
Operations-HDS  
Car Polishing Machine



**Valentino Peterson**  
Operations-HDS  
Roll-under Jack



**Juan Wever**  
Operations-OM&S  
Set of Floor Mats



**Maximino Wever**  
Operations-OM&S  
Tire Inflator

# Off-The-Job Safety Fair

## Cas di Cultura November 13, 14, 15

Employees  
and  
spouses  
invited to  
attend

About 200 employees have participated in this year's Lago Interdepartmental softball tournament. OM&S received the winning trophy, while Technical I became sub-champion. Congratulations to the winners, but also to all participants for completing this 9-week tournament without any disabling injuries.

*Don Esch receives trophy for the OM&S team.*



*Final game OM&S v/s Technical I.*

# LAGO

provides

# FIRE TRAINING for over 10 countries

This year for the fourth consecutive year, Lago has offered a 40-hour fire fighting program to participants of over 10 different countries. Two separate courses were held, one for English speaking participants and the other for the Spanish speaking ones. The program included theoretical background information and practical experience on the fire training grounds.

A number of qualified observers consider the Lago Fire Training Center to be on the same level as some of the better known professional schools, such as Texas A&M and the Louisiana State University, commented Bill Crenshaw, Lago's ex Security Administrator, before his departure. In the four years of training at Lago, over 25 countries have sent representatives to attend. This year's program was under the direction of Fire Chief Errol Brown with the assistance of Lago's Volunteer Fire Fighters and the professional fire fighters.



*Bill Crenshaw and Errol Brown, during Bill's opening speech.*



*Group of Fire Trainees from different parts of South, Central & North America, including Asia.*

*The ARUBA ESSO NEWS is published for all Lago employees. Please contact the Editor for permission to reprint or reproduce any portion of this magazine.*

Editor: Mrs. Myrna Jansen-Feliciano  
 Translation into Papiamentu:  
 Mr. G. W. Bosse  
 Photographs: Joe's Photographic Service  
 Printer: Verenigde Antilliaanse Drukkerijen N.V.



*The Fire Fighting Section now boasts a new National Foam Pumper truck with a 1000 gallon capacity. Lago now has 9 fire trucks in service, each with different functions and modes of operation.*